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United States Laws.

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LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 46.]

ACT making appropriations for sun-
y civil expenses of the government
the fiscal year ending June thirty,
;hteen hundred and seventy-two, and
other purposes.

it enacted by the Senate and House
epresentatives of the United States of
rica in Congress assembled, That
ollowing sums be, and the same are
y, appropriated, for the objects here-
er expressed, for the fiscal year end-
he thirtieth June, eighteen hundred
eventy-two, viz :

STATE DEPARTMENT-

r defraying the expenses of defending
s under the convention with Mexico
ly four, eighteen hundred and sixty-
, to be expended under the direction
e Attorney General, twenty thousand
rs.

r the compensation and expenses of
ommission for determining the pend-
uestions between Great Britain and
United States, twenty-five thousand
rs.

r the compensation and expenses of a
nission for determining the questions
ing between the United States and
, growing out of the acts of the
ish officials in and about Cuba, fifteen
sand dollars.

r the increase in the expenses of the
matic and consular officers of the Uni-
States in Paris, caused by a state of
and also for compensation for extra-
ary services performed by such offi-
during the war; and also for the ad-
nal expenses caused to the legations
consulates of the United States in
rid, Paris, Berlin, and London, by
n of the war, and by reason of the
ection assumed by the United States
persons, legations, and consulates of
powers in Paris, a sum not to exceed
thousand dollars in all, or so much
eof as may be necessary, to be expend-
nder the direction of the Sesretary of
, on the approval of the President,
on vouchers to be filed in the Treasu-
epartment, and a statement thereof to
eported to Congress by the Secretary
tate.

o defray the expenses incurred by the
ed States legation in Paris, in protect-
the subjects of the North German
ederation in France during the war
een France and Prussia, including ex-
compensation to the secretaries, mes-
er, and use of carriage of said lega-
four thousand dollars; and the fore-
g appropriations are hereby made
lable immediately upon the passage of
act.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

ERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAM-VESSELS.

or carrying out the provisions of the
of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred
fifty-two, for the better protection of
lives of passengers on vessels propell d
hole or in part by steam, and of the
amendatory thereof, the following
s, viz :

or salaries of fifty-nine local inspectors
team-vessels, and clerk in local offices
ew York and New Orleans, fifty-eight
usand two hundred dollars.

or ten supervising inspectors of steam-
els, nine at two thousand dollars each,
one at two thousand five hundred dol-
, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

or special agent of the department, two
usand one hundred and ninety dollars.

or contingent expenses, viz: Travel-
expenses of ten supervising inspectors,
ot to exceed eight hundred dollars in
ny one year each, eight thousand dol-

or traveling expenses of fifty-nine in-
ctors, fifteen thousand dollars.

or traveling expenses of the special
nt of the department, one thousand
r hundred dollars.

or expenses of the meeting of the
rd of supervising inspectors, including
vel, and necessary incidental expenses,
printing of manual and report, four
usand dollars.

For stationery and postage stamps; fur-
ure for offices and repairs thereof; in-
ments, repairs, transportation, and
ring thereof; office rent, janitors, and
; printing and binding certificates of
nse for pilots and engineers, and mis-
laneous items, twenty-five thousand dol-
s.

For life-saving stations: Salaries of two
perintendents of the life saving stations
the coast of Long Island and New Jer-
, at one thousand five hundred dollars
h, three thousand dollars.

For fifty-five keepers of stations, at two
ndred dollars each, eleven thousand dol-
s.

For pay of six experienced surfmen to
n each of the boats at alternate life-
ing stations on the New Jersey coast,
mmencing at the first station from Sandy
ok, from December fifteenth to March
teenth, to be appointed by the keepers
ereof, at forty dollars per month, ten
ousand and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of life-saving
tions on the coast of the United States,
n thousand dollars.

EEVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For pay of officers, viz: Thirty-five cap-
ins, one hundred and two lieutenants,
d fifty-one engineers, three hundred and
teen thousand three hundred dollars.

For rations for officers, twenty thousand
d thirty-nine dollars.

For pay of crews, viz: Eight hundred
d seventy-eight petty officers, seamen,
oks, stewards, and boys, three hundred
ousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For rations for crews, including liquor
uivalent, one hundred and twenty-one
ousand seven hundred and seventy-nine
llars and ten cents.

For fuel for twenty-four steam-vessels,
e hundred and twenty-five thousand dol-
rs.

For repairs and outfits, of thirty-two ves-
ls, one hundred thousand dollars.

For ship-chandlery for the same, forty
ousand dollars.

For the traveling expenses of the offi-
rs traveling on duty under orders from
e Treasury Department, ten thousand
llars.

For temporary employment of pilots,
eretofore permanently employed, and
mpensation included in estimates for pay
f officers, ten thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters for officers
n shore duty, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For payment of
xpenses incurred in the transaction of the business of the two boards of examiners, (engineer board at Baltimore, Maryland, and that for the line officers at Washington, District of Columbia;) also, for that of the special commission, for rent of offices, including quarters for examining surgeon, and for miscellaneous expenses, exclusive of clerk hire or compensation for service of any kind except consulting engineer employed to supervise construction of engines, five thousand dollars.

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LOANS AND TREASURY NOTES.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting treasury notes, national bank notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other frauds upon the Government, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defend suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents, for the seizure of captured or abandoned property; and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department; and for the defence of the United States, in respect to such property, in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, sixty thousand dollars, no part of which shall be paid to attorneys-at-law for professional services, for appearing and assisting in the trial of causes in the Supreme, circuit, or district courts of the United States, or Court of Claims; and that the Attorney General make report to Congress at the end of the fiscal year of the manner of the appropriation of this fund, and to whom and for what purpose paid.

For this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General in the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, fifthy thousand dollars.

For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the collection of statistics of mines and mining, to be laid before Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation of clerks and for additional compensation to same in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be paid to any company which shall refuse or neglect to perform telegraphic service for the government of the United States in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes, approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

For construction of revenue vessels in accordance with recommendation of the special commission, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For heating apparatus for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For photographing, engraving, and printing plans of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of custodians and janitors for the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for repairs of government buildings in San Francisco, used by the assessors' department of internal revenue service in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same being in lieu of rent authorized to be paid for offices of assistant assessors, and not so paid during the occupancy of said building, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay for incidental printing for the Territory of Montana, the amount due to Messrs. Wilkinson and Ronan, six hundred and forty-one dollars.

For rent, fuel, lights, postage stamps, stationery, printing and incidental expenses of the Secretary's office of Idaho Territory for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three thousand dollars.

To pay T. L. McElroy balance due for printing journal of house and council of Washington Territory, session of eighteen hundred and sixty-five and sixty-six, of legislature thereof, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

To pay the United States marshal of Wyoming Territory the sum of five hundred dollars for superintending taking of the census of that Territory in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, pursuant to the organic act.

For amount to pay Charles Prosch for printing for legislative assembly, Washington Territory, session of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-eight, nine hundfed and seventy-four dollars and forty-ty-five cents.

To pay for incidental printing for the Territory of Idaho the amount found due to Frank Kenyon, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing machinery and putting up the same, outbuildings, fencing grounds and superintendence of the branch mint at Carson city, thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecuting offenses committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, two million dollars.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

To pay expenses incurred in arresting William Kelly, under the direction of the territorial authorities of Wyoming, six hundred and one dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Minnesota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Kansas, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of New Mexico, fuel books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Idaho, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Nevada, fuel books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of the Territory of Utah, fuel, books, stationery, and other expenses, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of the Territory of Wyoming, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of the Territory of Arizona, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including the necessary furniture to establish his office, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the account for services of the superintendent of construction of the penitentiary in the Territory of Montana, the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land officers and receivers of public moneys at eighty-one land offices, three hundred and ninty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the land offices, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars-

For expenses of depositing moneys received from sales of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: Provided, That a further sum, amounting to one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars, shall be paid to defray the expenses of the said Metropolitan Police force by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington, (beyond the limits of said cities,) in the District of Columbia, in the proportion corresponding to the number of privates allotted severally to said precincts; and the corporate authorities of said cities, and proper authorities of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized and required to levy a special tax, not exceeding one-third of one per centum, which shall be specially deposited once in each week, as such collections are made, to be appropriated and expended for said purpose only, ior the service of the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, medical, and moral treatment of the insane for the army and navy, revenue-cutter, and volunteer service, who may have become insane since their entry into the service of the United States, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the Insane, including five hundred dollars for books, stationery, and incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of the west wing of the hospital edifice, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the inclosure and building the wall along the river front, ten thousand dollars.

For inclosing the tract of land known as the "Sheppered Farm," three thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For the supply of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the work on the inclosure and improving and grading the grounds of the institution, six thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of the buildings of the institution, in accordance with plans heretofore submitted to Congress, eighteen thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM, AND OTHER CHARITIES.

For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rent of building, three thousand dollars.

For purpose of surgical instruments, five hundred dollars.

For the Nation Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, fifteen thousand dollars, to be disbursed under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For care, support, and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in some proper medical institution in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with such institution, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, ten thousand dollars.

For the completion of the hall required for the government collections, ten thousand dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For concreting and paving walks around the buildings of the Bontanic Garden; for general repairs to the buildings; and for improving the large basin with brick or stone wall, and with white marble coping, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the paving of the main walk through the Botanic Garden with Seneca brown-stone flagging, and taking up and removing the blue-stone flagging now in the main walk, and relaying the same in Maryland avenue, along the south side of the Botanic Garden, nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For two additional laborers at Botanical Garden, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For compensation of librarian of the Senate library, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Under the direction of the Architect of the Capital extension:

For improving the heating and ventilating of the Senate, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol extension, three thousand dollars.

For furnishing and repairing the work on the Capitol extension, and for curbing and flagging upper terraces, sixty thousand dollars.

For enlarging air-shaft, plasternig ceiling or corridors, re-adjustment of flues under the floor, new registers, and for new floor in the hall of the House of Representatives; for additional fans for the exhaustion of vitiated air from the hall, and for engines to operate them, and for additional ventilators in the roof of the hall, and for necessary operation in the lighting, heating, and ventilating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For widening the passage-ways between the Senate and House wings of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, if the Architect shall deem the same safe and practicable; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it, shall be unlawful.

For annual repairs of the old portion of the Capitol building, painting, glazing, keeping roofs in order, water-pipes, pavements, and approaches to the building, ten thousand dollars.

For finishing and repairing the work on the new dome of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of grading and filling the grounds around the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing the north front of the Patent Office building, and grading and paving G street from Seventh to Ninth streets, and to replace amount returned to the treasury under the fifth section of the act approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the extension of the Government Printing Office building, upon the plans prepared by the Architect of the Capitol extension including the cost of hoisting works, said appropriation to be available during the present fiscal year, forty-five thousand dollars; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it shall be deemed unlawful.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands in Louisiana, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for township and eight dollars for section lines, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Florida, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six for section lines, twelve thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands of Dakota Territory, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not less than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended within the limits of the Pembina land district in said Territory.

For surveying the public lands of Montana Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, six dollars for tewnship, and five dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, six dollars for township, and five for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Colorada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For the survey of the public lands within the limits of the land grant to Kansas Pacific Railroad Company in the Territory of Colorado, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations for surveys of public lands within the limits of the above railroad land grants shall be conditional upon the compliance of said companies or parties in interest with the requirements of the twenty-first section of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, Statutes volume thirteen, page three hundred and sixty-five.

For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars per section lines, thirty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in New Mexico, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in California, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his discretion, may hereafter authorize public lands in said State, and also in Oregon and Washington Territory, densely covered with forests or thick undergrowth, to be surveyed at augmented rates, not exceeding eighteen dollars per mile for standard parallels, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon situated west of the Cascade mountains, densely covered with forests or thick undergrowth, at the rates of not exceeding sixteen dollars for township and section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty-five thousand dollars-

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To mark and define the boundary lines between the Territory of Utah on the north and of Idaho on the south, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenses of the survey of the diminished reservation of the Great and Little Osage Indians, in the state of Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the amount so paid for said survey shall be refunded to the treasury from the proceeds of sale of sale reservation; And provided further, That the compensation for making survey shall not exceed the respective prices per mile allowed by this act for surveying public lands in Nebraska and Kansas.

For continuing the geological survey of the Territories of the United States, by Professor Hayden, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars.

For continuing the completion of the survey of the Colorado of the West and its tributaries, by Professor Powell, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, twelve thousand dollars.

For expenses of prosecuting the inquiry authorized by law into the causes of the decrease of the food fishes of the coast and the lakes, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For additional compensation to Henry Douglass, in the employ of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, for the present fiscal year, one hundred dollars; and his regular amount, a sum sufficient to pay which for the next fiscal year is hereby appropriated, and hereafter his compensation shall be eight hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

And Godfrey Weitzel, of the corps of engineers, United States army, and in charge of the improvemont of the Louisville canal, is hereby empowered and directed, subject to the approval of the Chief of said corps of engineers, to adjust and pay, out of any money appropriated for the improvement of said canal, to John B. Brown, any legal or equitable claim he may have against the United States arising out of his contract by him to perform work on said improvement of said canal, in eighteen hundred and seventy: Provided, That there shall not be paid to him in any event over eight thousand two hundred dollars, nor more under that sum than, together with any sums already paid him on account of said contract and work, shall be equal to the fair and reasonable value to the government of the work done by him for the government under such contract.

To pay Vinnie Ream, for making the marble statute of Abraham Lincoln, ten thousand dollars, which, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars already paid, shall be in full of all claims of said work.

To reimburse S. Wolf, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, for certain books of record and indexes purchased by him for the use of his office, one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To Mary B. Walker, widow of Robert J. Walker, for money expended by him when territorial governor of Kansas, thirteen thousand and three dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on vouchers to be submitted to the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

For defraying the expenses of taking ninth census of the United States, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the payment of pensions, under the "Act granting pensions to certain soldiers, and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the widows of deceased soldiers," approved February fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, four million five hundred thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For repairs, care, and improvement of public buildings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Chief Engineer of the army, namely:

For casual repairs of the Navy Yard and Upper bridges, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of government water-pipes and fire-plugs on Pennsylvania avenue, five thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservations on New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Maryland avenues, fifteen thousand dollars.

For cleaning out sewer-traps along Pennsylvania avenue, one thousand dollars.

For improving Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maine, Delaware, and New Jersey avenues, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For annual repair of fences around reservations, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of public reservation number two, and Lafayette square, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing snow and ice from pavements and public walks, one thousand dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same to public grounds and reservations, three thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences around Lafayette square, in front of the War and Navy Departments, two thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and protection of seats and fountains in Capitol grounds, two thousand dollars.

For hire of carts in the public grounds, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, and to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of flower-pots, mats, glasses, and twine, one thousand dollars.

For lighting the Capitol, Executive Mansion and public grounds, forty thousand dollars.

For pay of lamp-lighters, plumbing, gas fitting, lamps, lamp posts, matches, and repairs of all sorts, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel for center building of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For refurnishing the Executive Mansion five thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

For repair of green house at the Executive Mansion, and purchase of plants, three thousand dollars.

For an iron bridge across the canal at Thirteenth street west, and improvement of Monumental reservation, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of green house at Propagating Garden, three thousand dollars.

For contingents of office of Public Buildings and Grounds, two thousand dollars.

For improving Franklin square, opening and graveling walks, and planting trees and shrubbery, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of circle at the intersection of Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, six thousand dollars.

For paving on Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street in front of the property of the United States, in accordance with the law making change of grade, fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For paving Pennsylvania avenue in front of the Botanic Garden, from the northwest gate of the Capitol grounds to Third street west, including grading, laying side-walks, flag footways, resetting curb, paving, and building sewer, under act of July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For cutting street through the President's grounds as per plan, one thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For construction of circular fence around and through the President's grounds to Seventeenth street west, including foundation walls, curbing, flagging, and iron fencing, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For finishing coping and iron railing on bridges numbers one, two, three, and four, ten thousand dollars.

For widening embankments over conduit and macadamizing roads, ten thousand dollars.

For completing gate-houses at distributing reservoir, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For completing high-service reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For ventilators over conduit, two thousand and eight hundred dollars.

For fencing reservoirs, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For building office at Rock Creek bridge, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For engineering, superintendence, and repairs for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing earthwork and making the slope-wall of division dam, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing slope-wall of distributing reservoir, twenty thousand dollars.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: Repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, twenty thousand dollars; macadamizing public roads in and around the armory grounds, two thousand dollars.

For completing the bridge at Rock Island, being an unexpended balance covered into the treasury under the act of July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, five hundred thousand dollars.

For Rock Island armory and arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: Containing the development of water-power, two hundred thousand dollars; constructing permanent workshop, two hundred thousand dollars; purchasing and laying pipe, eight thousand dollars; two blocks of subaltern officers' quarters, fifty-five thousand dollars; macadamizing main avenues and streets, five thousand dollars; tools and machinery required for new shops nearly completed, twenty thousand dollars.

For Alleghany arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.: For repairs to public buildings, grounds, and machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; one-half the cost of grading, paving, and curbing on Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, from Butler street to Penn avenue, and on Penn avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For Augusta arsenal, Augusta, Georgia: Quarters for married soldies, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: Permanent barracks for enlisted men, and cistern for same, fifty two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars; cistern for new office, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars; brick reservoir, fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars; guard house and fire-engine house, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars; grading and improving arsenal grounds, five thousand dollars; repairs of public buildings and machinery, one thousand dollars.

For Columbus arsenal, Columbus, Ohio; Cisterns and wells, one thousand dollars; grading grounds, making roads, and drains, five thousand dollars; repairs to buildings, one thousand dollars.

For Charleston arsenal, Charleston, South Carolina, repairs of officers' quarters, enlisted men's barracks, and other public buildings, grounds, fences, and draines, five thousand dollars.

For Detroit arsenal, Dearbornville, Michigan, repairs to public buildings and grounds, five hundred dollars.

For Fort Monroe arsenal, including gun-yard with new fence, three thousand dollars; repairing two store-houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; painting and repairing public buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Union arsenel, New Mexico, one set of quarters, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; repairing buildings and grounds, three thousand dollars.

For Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, introducing water into quarters and offices, one thousand dollars; repairing boundary walls and embankments, three thousand eight hundred dollars; repairs to public buildings, one thousand dollars; repairs to machinery, five thousand dollars.

For Indianapolis arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, Guard-house and gateway at main entrance, ten thousand dollars; improving grounds and roadways, five thousand dollars; repairs to public buildings, drains, and sewers, six thousand dollars.

For Leavenworth arsenal, Leavenworth, Kansas, repairing buildings, fences, cisterns, and walks, five thousand dollars; painting public buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars; macadamizing roadways, on account of wagon-road leading from Missouri river bridge to the main road to Leavenworth, three thousand dollars; erecting a new magazine for storing ammunition, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For New York arsenal, Governor's Island, New York harbor, repairs of buildings, quarters, and grounds, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For Pikesville arsenal, Pikesville, Maryland, repairs and preservation of arsenal, barracks, quarters, workshops, stables, magazine, and inclosures, two hundred dollars.

For Saint Louis arsenal, Saint Louis, Missouri, officers' quarters on Jefferson Barracks ordnance reservation, eighteen thousand dollars.

For San Antonio, Texas, erecting a store building for stables, wagon-house, and store-room for forage, harness, and tools, three thousand dollars; repairs of officers' quarters, office, and painting fences, roofs, and gutters of public buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Vancouver arsenal, Washington Territory, repairs to public buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars.

For Washington arsenal, Washington, District of Columbia, improving magazine grounds, two thousand dollars.

For Watervleit arsenal, West Troy, New Nork, repairs to buildings, roofs, and permanent sheds, three thousand dollars, repairs to bridges, roads, fences, and inclosing walls, one thousand dollars.

For Watertown arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, repairs of buildings, grounds and machinery, five thousand dollars.

For contingencies of arsenals, repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS.

For collection and payment of bounty, prize money, rnd other legitimate claims of colored soldiers and sailors, viz: For salaries of agents and clerks; rents of offices, fuel, and lights; stationery and printing; office furniture and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, District of Columbia, viz: Pay of medical officers and attendants; medicines, medical supplies, and rations; clothing; rent of hospital buildings, fuel, and lights; repairs and transportation, seventy-eight thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said appropriation shall be used in the support of, or to pay any of the aforesaid expenses on account of any persons hereafter to be admitted to said hospital and asylum, unless persons removed thither from some other government hospital.

SIGNAL OFFICE.

For manufacture, purchase, or repair meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals announcing probable approach and force of storms; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expense of offices maintained for public use in cities or posts receiving reports; for maps and bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards-of-trade rooms; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one hundred and two thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation, nor of any appropriation for the several departments of the government, shall be expended for telegraphing between said departments and their officers or agents, except at rates first to be established by the Postmaster General, under section two of chapter two hundred and thirty of the Statutes of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For contingencies of the army, namely: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, which will not involve any actual expenditure, but merely transfer on the books of the treasury, two hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, which will not involve any actual expenditure, but merely a transfer on the books of the treasury, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving light-houses and buildings connected therewith, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salaries of seven hundred and thirty-two light-house keepers and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, four hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For seaman's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-five light vessels, and seven relief light-vessels, two hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, two hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

For supplying the light houses and beacon-lights on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, chamois skins, spirits of wine, whiting, polishing powder, towels, brushes, soap, paints, and other cleaning materials, and for expenses of repairing and keeping in repair illuminating apparatus and machinery, and of gauging, testing, transportation, delivery of oil and other supplies for light-houses, and other incidental necessary expenses, three hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars.

SURVEY OF THE COAST.

For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, and Lake Champlain, including compensations of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, three hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, two hundred and forty thousand dollars: Provided, That the operations shall include a hydrographic development of the dangers of ocean navigation between San Diego and Panama.

For pay and rations of engineers for the steamers used in the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the publication of the observations made in the progress of coast survey, including compensation for civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the coast survey, forty-five thousand dollars.

For extending the triangulation of the coast survey so as to form a geodetic connection between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the triangulation shall determine points in each State of the Union which shall make requisite provisions for its own typographical and geological surveys.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

FOR NAVY YARDS.

For navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For navy yard at Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For navy yard at Brooklyn, New York: Repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.

For navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Repairs of all kinds, forty thousand dollars: for building landing-wharves, dredging and filling in, commencing quay-walls, store-houses, carpenters' shop, joiners' shop, smiths' shop, machine shop, offices, steam-engines, scows, boats, derricks, and machinery and tools of all kinds at League Island, two hundred thousand dollars.

For navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars

For navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia; Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For navy yard at Pensacola, Florida: Repairs of all kinds, twenty-five thousand dollars; permanent improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For navy yard at Mare island, California; Repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars; permanent improvements, three hundred thousand dollars.

For naval stations at Sackett's Harbor, New York: Repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

For naval station at Mound city, Illinois: Repairs of all kinds, four thousand dollars.

For naval station at New London, Connecticut: Care and protection of public property, five thousand dollars.

For naval station at Key West, Florida: Repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars.

For emergencies that may arise at naval stations, fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of twenty-five Gatling guns and ammunition therefor, fifty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For improvement of grounds, as follows: For labor, twelve thousand dollars; materials for completing roads and walks, six thousand dollars; for finishing terraces, four thousand five hundred dollars; for vases, three hundred dollars; for tools, repairing, blacksmithing, and similar contingencies, one thousand dollars; and for completing the heating apparatus for the new green-house, three thousand dollars; in all twenty six thousand eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. That the following sums be, and they hereby are, appropriated for the various government buildings as hereinafter expressed: and any expenditure for any building provided for under this section, otherwise than in accordance with the limitations and conditions affixed, shall be deemed unlawful, viz:

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS UNDER THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT OF THE TREASURY.

For custom-house, Astoria, Oregon: Completion of the building, ten thousand dollars.

For custom-house, Cairo, Illinois: Completion of the building, including grading, paving, and fencing the grounds, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For custom-house, Charleston, South Carolina: Continuation of the construction, fifty thousand dollars.

For custom-house, Knoxville, Tennessee: Continuation of the construction, twenty thousand dollars.

For custom-house, Portland, Oregon: Continuation of the construction, one hundred thousand dollars.

For custom-house, Saint Paul, Minnesota: Completion of the building, ninety-four thousand four hundred and eleven dollars.

For post office and court-house, New York: Continuation of the construction of the building upon plans that shall limit the ultimate cost of the completion of the building above the sill course to a sum not exceeding three million dollars, and subject to no other limitation or restriction, one million three hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and ninety seven dollars: Provided, that the plans, estimates, and expenditures for the object shall be so made that in no event shall the total cost of said building exceed the sum herein named.

For post-office and court house, Omaha, Nebraska: Continuation of the construction, fifty thousand dollars, subject in all respects to the conditions and limitations in other existing appropriations for said purpose.

For post-office and sub-treasury, Boston, Massachusetts: Continuation of the construction upon plans that shall limit the total ultimate cost of said building to a sum not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars, and subject to no other limitation or restriction, nine hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For branch mint, San Francisco, California: Completion of the building, five hundred thousand dollars,

For Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars.

For protection of Treasury building on Fifteenth street, and repairs of side-walk, nineteen thousand eighteen hundred and sixteen dollars.

For custom-house, New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing the completion of the building under the last modified plans submitted by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury in his letter of February sixteen hundred and seventy-one, or that portion thereof which substitutes a cast-iron cornice, and reduces the total estimate for the completion of the building to six hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of which estimate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars are hereby appropriated.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building for a custom-house and post-office at Machias, Maine, twenty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.

To complete the construction of the custom-house building in Portland, Maine, forty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For the preparation and furniture of an additional court-room in the court-house at

Williamsport, for the accommodation of the United States courts, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and repairs upon the rooms in the State-house of Mississppi, which have been heretofore occupied by the register and receiver of public lands at Jackson, Mississippi, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, however, That the register and receiver aforesaid be allowed the continued use and occupation of said rooms on the same terms as heretofore.

SEC. 3. That the following sums be appropriated for the purposes herein specified, viz:

FOR LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

For Burnt Coal Harbor light stations: Two beacon lights, to serve as a range, on the coast of Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For Halfway Rock light station: Completing light-house on Halfway rock, off the coast of Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For Portsmouth light-station: Building a dwelling for the keeper of the light house at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, two thousand dollars.

For Whale's Back light-station: Completing the construction of the works at Whale's Back light-station, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, any balances that may remain unexpended of the existing appropriation of June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

For Baker's Island light-station: Rebuilding on a proper site the front light of the range on Baker's Island, off the coast of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For Salem Harbor light-station: Completing the three small lights at Salem harbor, Massachusetts, any balance of the existing appropriation which may be unexpended June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

For Plymouth, Duxbury, and Kingston light station: Completing the light house to mark the pier at the harbor at Plymouth, Duxbury, and Kingston, any balance of the existing appropriation that may be remaining June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

For Wood's Hole depot: Continuing the improvement at the light-vessel and buoy depot at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For fog-signals in the third district: Duplicate first-class steam fog signals for Beaver Tail, Rhode Island, Little Gull Island, Long Island Sound, and at Sandy Hook, New York, light-stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Sabine's Point light-station: Erection of a light-house on or near Sabine's Point, in the Providence river, Rhode Island, forty thousand dollars.

For Race Rock light station: Continuing the construction of the light-house authorized on Race rock, Fisher's Island, forty-two thousand dollars.

For Penfield Reef light-station: Completing the light-house on Penfield reef, Long Island sound, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Black Rock light station: Building a buoy wharf and shed for storage of buoys at Black Rock light station, eight thousand dollars.

For Elm Tree beacon: Protecting the site and repairing the Elm Tree beacon on Staten Island, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For West Point light-station: Rebuilding the light house at West Point, Hudson river, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For Cumberland Head light station: Purchase of additional land at the Cumberland Head light-station, Lake Champlain, New York, three thousand dollars.

For Juniper Island light-station: Construction of a suitable landing and boat house at Juniper Island light-station, Lake Champlain, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For Split Rock light-station: Construction of boat ways and providing a suitable capstan for hauling up the boat at the Split Rock light station, Lake Champlain, six hundred dollars.

For Burlington Breakwater light-station: Erection of a beacon and a dwelling for the keeper on the breakwater at Burlington, Vermont, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For Romer Shoal beacon: Repairing the stone day-beacon on Romer shoal, New York bay, five thousand dollars.

For Staten Island depot: Continuing the work on improvements of the basin, wharves, and station at the light-house depot, Staten Island, New York, thirty five thousand dollars.

For Absecom light-stations: Protecting the site of the light-house of Absecom, New Jersey, against encroachments of the sea, four thousand dollars.

For Christiana depot: Completing the wharves and works of the Christiana light-station depot for light vessels and buoys, fourteen thousand dollars.

For Lambert's Point light-station: Erection of an iron screw-pile light-house on Lambert's Point Shoal, entrance to Elizabeth river, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Bodie's Island light station: Completing the first light house on Bodie's Island, sea coast of North Carolina, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For Sullivan's Island light station: Erection of two small lights on Sullivan's island, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, to serve as a range for the inner channel ten thousand dollars.

For Danfuskie Island light station: Erection of two small lights on or near Danfuskie island, Savannah river, Georgia, instead of Braddock's point, to serve as a range for the channel from the Savannah river to Calliboque sound, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Oyster Rocks beacon: Erection of day beacons on the Oyster rocks, mouth of Savannah river, Georgia, two thousand dollars.

For north beacons, Amelia islands: Rebuilding the two beacons on the north side of Amelia island, to guide vessels into Saint Mary's Gut, Fernandina, Florida, twelve thousand dollars.

For Dame's Point light station: Erecting an iron screw pile light house on the shoals off Dame's point, Saint John's river, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

For Saint Augustine light station: Commencing the rebuilding of a first-class sea coast light at Saint Augustine, Florida, sixty thousand dollars.

For Alligator Reef light station: Completing the first-class iron screw pile light house at Alligator reef, Florida, sixty thousand dollars.

For Florida Reef beacons: Building new and restoring old iron pile day beacons from Cape Florida to Dry Tortugas, on the outer Florida reefs, forty thousand dollars.

For Sand Island light station: Continuing the reconstruction of a first class sea coast light house at Sand island, entrance to Mobile bay, Alabama, seventy five thousand dollars.

For Cat Island light station: Re-erection of the light house on Cat island, Mississippi sound, former appropriation reverted to the treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

For Mobile Point light station: Re erection of the light house on Fort Morgan point, east side of entrance to Mobile bay, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Battery Gladden light station: Completion of the iron pile light house on Battery Gladden, Mobile bay, Alabama, five thousand dollars.

For Proctorsville light station: Raising and repairing the light house at Proctorsville, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.

For Pass Manchac light station: Construction of a breakwater to protect the light house at Pass Manchac, Louisiana, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For fog signals, delta of the Mississippi: First class steam fog signals at Pass a Loutre and Southwest Pass light houses, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.

For Point Aux Herbes light station: Erection of a light house at Point Aux Herbes, to take the place of the one at Bonfouca, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.

For Timbalier light station: Rebuilding the sea coast light at Timbalier bay, Louisiana, destroyed by a tornado, fifty thousand dollars.

For Trinity Shoals light station: Commencing the construction of an iron screw pile light house on or near Trinity shoals, off the the coast of Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars.

For Calcasieu light station: Erection of an iron screw pile light house at Calcasieu, coast of Louisiana, twenty thousand dollars.

For Swash light station; Re-establishing the light house at the Swash, Texas, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Matagorda light station; Rebuilding on a proper sight the cast iron light house at Matagorda, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Niagara light station: Rebuilding light house at Fort Niagara, New York, sixteen thousand dollars.

For Buffalo depot: Reconstruction and improvement of the light house depot wharf at Buffalo, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Fair Haven: For erection of a pier light house and dwelling for keeper at Fair Haven, New York, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For Presque Isle light station: Renovating and improving the Presque Isle light station, Erie, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

For Conneaut light station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the Conneaut light house. Ohio, four thousand dollars.

For Ashtabula light station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the Ashtabula light house. Ohio, four thousand dollars.

For rebuilding light house at Cleveland, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.

For Grand River, Ohio, light station: Completing the tower and constructing a dwelling for the keeper at Grand river, (Fair Port,) Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For pier head beacon lights on the lakes: Making such pier heads belonging to the United States on the northern and northwestern lakes as may require lights; erection of a beacon light and fog signal on the end of the pier at Grand Haven, Grand river, Michigan, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For Vermillion light Station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of Vermillion light house, Ohio, four thousand dollars.

For Huron light station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of Huron light house, Ohio, four thousand dollars.

For Maumee light station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the outer Maumee range lights, Ohio, three thousand dollars.

For Saint Clair Flats Light station: Completing the construction of the two lights to serve as a range for the new channel at Saint Clair flats, Michigan thirty-three thousand dollars.

For Spectacle Reef light station: Completing the light house works on Spectacle reef, in Lake Huron, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

For fog signals on the lakes; Establishing fog signals at the following points on the lakes, viz: [illegible] Bay island, Whitefish point Detour, Waugoshance, Skillagallee, McGulpin's point, and Granville island: establishing fog signals at Fort Gratiot, Presque Isle, Lake Huron, Huron island, and Manitou island light houses on the lakes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For South Manitou light stations: Completing the reconstruction of the South Manitou lake coast light, in addition to the balance of the former appropriation, twenty thoussnd dollars.

For South Haven beacon: Erection of a beacon light at South Haven, Michigan, six thousand dollars

For Calumet light station: Re-establishing the light at Calumet, Illinois, and erecting a dwelling for the keeper, ten thousand dollars.

For Chicago light station: Removing the main light from Chicago pier to Grosse point, as a lake coast light, and for putting a beacon range on the pier, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fer Fox River range lights: Erection of two small lights at the mouth of Fox river, Green bay, to serve as a range for the channel, eleven thousand dollars.

For Huron Island light station: Cutting a road from the landing to light-house on Huron island, Lake Superior, two thousand dollars.

For Portage range lights: Protecting the site and filling in the marsh at Portage range light station, Lake Superior, nine hundred dollars.

For Eagle River light station: Rebuilding upon a proper site the light house at Eagle river, Lake Superior, fourteen thousand dollars.

For erection of a beacon light and dwelling for the keeper on Lake Superior, at the terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.

For Cape Foulweather light station: Erection of a first-class sea coast light at or near Cape Foulweather, Oregon, ninety thousand dollars.

For Fauntleroy Rock beacon: Erection of a day beacon, Fauntleroy rock, Crescent City harbor, California, five thousand dollars.

For Point Bonita light station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog signal at Point Bonita light station, entrance to San Francisco harbor, California, ten thousand dollars.

For San Pablo Straits light station: Erection of a light house and fog signal to guide through the straits of San Pablo, California, twenty thousand dollars.

For Pigeon Point light station: Continuing and completing the light house and fog signal works at Pigeon point, sea coast of California, ninety thousand dollars.

For Point Conception light station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog signal at Point Conception light station, on the sea coast of California, six thousand dollars.

For Point Arena light-station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog signal at Point Arena light station, California, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For Cape Flattery light station; Establishment of a first-class steam fog singal at Cape Flattery light station, entrance to Puget sound, Washington Territory, ten thousand dollsrs.

For a life saving station on Narragansett beach, Rhode Island, under acts approved July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, seven thousand dollars.

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD DISTRICTS.

For light house and buoy tenders: Steam tender for the first and second light house districts, (Maine and Massachusetts,) fifty thousand dollars,

For steam tender for the third light house district, fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that parties are entitled to refund of duties under the twenty-sixth section of the act of July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, and joint resolution approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer, directing said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. That there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and twenty-five hundred dollars for the salary of a secretary, and eighteen hundred dollars for that of an assistant secretary of legation to the German Empire.

SEC. 6. That the appropriation made March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, having been covered into the treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, upon the site already given to and owned by the United States, a suitable building, fire proof, at Columbia, South Carolina, for the accommodation of the post office and United States circuit and district courts; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the amount herein appropriated; Provided, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until it shall appear that the State has duly released and relinquished to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess the site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

SEC. 7. That all fines, penalties and forfeitures, heretofore or that may be hereafter incurred, the acts entitled respectively, "An act to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation over the territory ceded to the United States by Russia, to establish a collection district therein, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and "An act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska," approved July one, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to the customs, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to increase the compensation of assistant marshals in taking the census of eighteen hundred and seventy, whenever, in his judgment, the same shall be necessary: Provided, That in no case such increase exceed fifty per centum of the amount of compensation now allowed by law, nor shall the entire compensation be more than eight dollars per day for the time actually employed; and the joint resolution entitled "A resolution in relation to the compensation of assistant marshals for taking the census of eighteen hundred and seventy," approved June ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 9. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of the United States as will best promote the efficiency thereof, and ascertain the fitness of each candidate in respect to age health, character, knowledge, and ability for the branch of service into which he seeks to enter; and for this purpose the President is authorized to employ suitable persons to conduct said inquiries, to prescribe their duties, and to establish regulations for the conduct of persons who may receive appointments in the civil service.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, June 14, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

☞ The Democrats want votes, and consequently they accept the situation, but when they approach Sambo he says "depart."

☞ Hon. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, will deliver the oration before the Literary Societies of Lafayette College on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

☞ The Democrats are predicting the dissolution of the Republican party. This is an oft-told tale. Instead of *pieces* we are going to have PEACE.

☞ Two bruisers, named Edwards and Collins, were sent to the penitentiary, in New York, for undertaking a prize fight. The New York Democracy is terribly outraged.

☞ The Local Option Bill failed in the Senate because the Democratic majority was in the interest of the Whisky Ring. Whisky and Democracy are inseparable!

☞ Gen. Sheridan is about to be appointed to the command of the States in which the Ku Klux are operating. We guess that coon might as well come down.

☞ The New York *Herald* says "the platforms of the Keystone and Buckeye State Democracy are the key-notes of Democratic victory."—*Patriot.*

The WHIS-*key*-notes.

☞ The people of Pennsylvania will vote, this fall, for or against a Constitutional Convention. The people will, of course, vote *for*, and the monopolists, speculators and Democratic politicians *against* the Convention.

☞ Some of the "White Man's Party" organs, finding their occupation, like Othello's, gone, shed many bitter tears over the "New Departure!" Alas! how hard it must be to lose their entire stock-in-trade at one fell swoop.

☞ Russell Errett, Esq., of Pittsburg, has been selected as the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of this State. This appointment, as far as we are able to learn, gives general satisfaction.

☞ The Democrats are already casting askant glances at Chief Justice Chase with a view of making him their candidate for the Presidency since their late departure.

☞ Billy McMullin's Democratic Convention was a bigger thing to manage than the Mace-Coburn affair, but Billy was equal to both. Billy is always ready to take a hand in rowdy gatherings.

☞ The *Monitor* intends putting up its entire negrophobia stock-in-trade at public auction. Van Evrie's productions can be purchased for a mere song. The "New Departure" has made them valueless. Going! *going!* GONE!

☞ A great battle between the frogs and toads is going on in the Democratic party. The frogs want the toads to "depart" and they insist upon drowning the latter if they do not. Such croaking was never before heard.

☞ The Democrats, to secure the votes of the negroes, have cast off their former effete doctrines and endeavored to steal all the Republican thunder, but it won't pay. They may hide themselves under the lion's skin as much as they please, but the telltale long ears will appear.

☞ The *Jeffersonian*, a Democratic paper published at West Chester, is very much outraged at the "New Departure." The *Patriot* thereupon reads it rather a testy lecture, explanatory of the necessities of the *terrified*. We pity them. If they keep on at this rate they will soon make the wool fly! Depart ye!

☞ The several Democratic conventions, which have already assembled, have resolved that they are in favor of strict economy and so on, but when they have an opportunity of giving practical illustration of their honesty in this respect, as in the Senate of this State and in New York city, they fail to carry out their resolves. By their works shall ye know them.

☞ Some of the Democratic papers are terribly worried at Jeff. Davis for blubbering out his treason in his Atlanta speech. It is all right enough to hold such sentiments quietly, but it is outrageous to propagate them publicly to the injury of the Democracy. He will have to be muzzled. That fellow, we verily believe, is determined to ruin the Democratic party!

☞ Jeff. Davis called to see Mr. Horace Greely while the latter was on his way back from Texas. It is said that Jeff. was very dignified and reserved, while on the other hand Horace was "bland and childlike" and chatted quite freely. Jeff. said nothing about being a Democratic candidate for President. He only desires to be the candidate of those who refuse to depart.

☞ The world does move! The *people* of Pennsylvania have been discussing a proposition for a Constitutional Convention for three or four years, and were only waiting until there was no legal barrier in the way to call one, but the Democratic Senate of Pennsylvania, a highly conservative body, came to the conclusion that a vote must be had on the subject to ascertain whether the monopolists, speculators and politicians were ready for it. Truly, the world moves!

☞ The Democracy of Blair nominated the following ticket: For Assembly, Wm. C. Baily, of Hollidaysburg; County Commissioner, Thomas McClain, of Tyrone; Director of the Poor, James M. Bookhammer, of Houston; District Attorney, S. B. Lysinger, of Martinsburg; Register and Recorder, John A. Baer, of Altoona; County Surveyor, Christian Hileman, of Frankstown; County Auditor, James T. Carothers, of Catharine.

☞ The Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, which we believe has the reputation of being a sound Democratic paper, after quoting comments of the *Press* and the New York Evening *Post* on the 9th resolution of the recent Democratic State Convention, says:

> "We could fill a column with this sort of ridicule, if we had the room, but the above quotations will serve our purpose. They show how worse than usless it is for the Democratic party to make any verbal declaration on the subject of negro suffrage, in so far as public credit of their sincerity is concerned, and how grossly they are losing confidence and strength even with Democrats by such superfluous and mendacious resolutions as that passed at Harrisburg, only a fortnight since. We give Mr. Lewis C. Cassidy and his comrades, in that mean, lying, humiliating, dirty business, the discredit of having passed a resolution which will, in other States at least, prove a double-edged sword. It will cut two ways. It will not only disgust and drive off many Democrats, but prevent thousands of honest and independent Conservatives from voting with a party that has forged a lie to win an election."

Correspondence of the Journal.

RICHMOND, Va., June 10, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—It affords me pleasure, after a residence of more than two months in the Capital of the ex-Confederacy, to furnish your readers the result of a few observations. In common with Northern people, we, at first, felt considerable anxiety to go round and look at the city. Many places of interest attracted our attention. On approaching Jeff. Davis' mansion we discovered it had been *reconstructed* and converted into a public school building, for the education of the white children in that portion of the city. But, close by, our eye rested on a large and beautiful edifice, the finest school building in the State, built by Northern capital, for a colored Normal and High School. The enterprise is a grand success; the school is in a most flourishing condition.

Libby Prison is for rent; and Castle Thunder is full of tobacco. The ruins of the Spottswood House still remain, a sad monument of a single night's dissipation by the boasted chivalry of this city. The old church, where the early Congress met, and in which Patrick Henry made his far-famed Liberty speech, is still standing and used as a place of public worship.

The Capitol buildings, presenting a somewhat dilapidated appearance, attract very little attention; but suddenly a grand sight strikes the vision. It is Washington Monument with its surrounding statuary—unsurpassed, doubtless, on this or any other continent. The Capitol grounds contain a magnificent grove; and until recently the air was melodious with the songs of the many birds inhabiting its inviting shades. But one day Uncle Phil Green, passing, as he supposed innocently, through Capitol Square, cast a stone at one of the birds, whereupon the keen eyes of one of the policemen, whose duties are to keep peace in the sacred enclosure, pounced upon him and demanded the payment of one dollar. As the immortal dollar was handed over, Uncle Phil breathed a prayer of revenge and went home and petitioned Heaven "that it would give wings to the birds, and that they might depart to other regions where folks were free to fling rocks at 'em much as they pleased." The birds are all gone; and he "'clars for God" his earnest prayer caused their departure. So much for the darkey.

I shall not attempt a description of Bell Isle, as it lies spread out under the scorching rays of a burning sun. The Tredegar Iron Works, in which were manufactured the cannon and missiles of war for the rebellion, are now controlled principally by Northern capitalists, and are in a flourishing condition—constantly employing upwards of three hundred hands.

Richmond is the largest city south of Washington, except New Orleans, and is distinguished for the beauty of its appearance, the delightfulness of its climate, and the wickedness of its inhabitants. As it was the capital of the Confederacy, so it is the centre of Southern influence and prejudices. Her prejudices against Republican government are deeply seated, and doubtless will only be removed by the funeral process. During the recent tour through the South of the sixty Northern editors and clergymen, no pains were spared to impress them with the fact that they had been deceived by the unfavorable reports from loyal people in the South.

This overwrought kindness towards Northern *visitors* would not be regarded a political scheme, if any kindness were shown towards Northern people who *live* here. But while these latter are totally ostracised, on what ground shall we account for public demonstrations of kindness towards visitors?

A. R. MILLER.

News Summary.

Andrew Johnson is said to be willing to take the field as a Presidental candidate of the Democracy.

Mrs. Lincoln and her son Thad. returned from Europe in the steamer Russia, on the tenth. General Sheridan also returned in the Russia.

A Desmoines, Iowa, despatch says the the Democratic papers in that section "threaten to refuse their supporte to the Vallandigham platform."

James A. Logan, Esq., has been appointed President Judge of the Tenth Judicial District, composed of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong counties, in place of Hon. Joseph Buffington, resigned.

The wealth of the oil regions of Pennsylvania can be easily appreciated when statistics carefully compiled develop the fact that the average monthly production is some where in the neighborhood of half a million barrels, each worth over three dollars in cash.

Adam Guyer, a resident of Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, committed suicide last week by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He was a minister of the Gospel, in what is called the River Brethren denomination and was aged about 55 years. He leaves a wife and family.

The new dogma, promulgated by the late Councile at Rome, is rejected by Dr. Von Dollinger, of Bavaria, and by many other German Catholics There is such a strong tendency to Protestantism in the German States that this rejection is not surprising. Father Hyacinthe has written a letter to Dr. Dollinger approving his course. The dogma of Papal infallibility seems to be looked on as the result of Jesuit rule, and is denounced by their apponents.

On conclusion of the argument of Mrs. Fair's counsel, on the motion for a new trial Judge Dwinnell informed Campbell, counsel for the people, that it was unnecessary for him to reply, as an attempt to impeach the jurors had failed, and he would overrule exceptions taken during the trial. He then briefly alluded to the crime and the prolonged and impartial trial she had, and sentenced Laura Fair to be hanged on the 28th of July.

A letter from Jacksonboro, Texas, says: On the 18th of May, a band of about 100 Indians attacked Warner's train, 20 miles from that place, killing seven men belonging to the train and wounding one. Gen. Sherman, was at Fort Richardson at the time, ordered four companies of cavalry in pursuit, with instructions to drive the Indians into Fort Sill, saying if he found they were Fort Sill Indians, he would stop Indian trade in that quarter.

In reference to the difficulty of selecting a jury in the case of Foster, indicted in New York for the murder of Mr Putnam, the Philadelphia *Day* says: The twelfth juror in this case has been found at last, and exhibited remarkable qualifications. He could neither read nor write, and earnestly affirmed that he didn't "know nothing whatsoever about anything." All parties were satisfied, and the twelfth man took his seat in the jury box.

In his speech at New Orleans, Mr. Greeley is reported to have said: "There would not be a Ku-Klux in the land now if there had been general amnesty five years ago. It would have united the people and healed the wounds produced during the war." A short time ago, when General Sherman made a speech in New Orleans, in which he was reported to have said that the Ku-Klux bill was unnecssary, the *Tribune* called him an unsafe politician. Will it rebuke Mr. Greely for not supporting the the policy of the party.

The brutal murder of the Archbishop of Paris brings to mind that the office has been a most unlucky and unfortunate one. In 1848 Archbishop Affre was killed at a barricade, where he was endeavoring to mitigate some of the horrors of the revolutionary strife. His successor, Mgr. Sibour, was assassinated in 1857, by an insane priest, whilst celebrating mass. The next in order, Cardinal Morlot, is said to have spent both his private fortune and his official income on the restoration of Notre Dame and similar works. He died in 1863, and was succeeded by Bishop Darboy of Nantes, whose sad fate has just been announced.

Marriages.

CRITES—PORT.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. D. Steckel, Mr. W. K. Crites, of Renova, to Miss Amanda J. Port, of Huntingdon.

ORBISON—ERWIN.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. S. A. Creveling, Mr. Thomas A. Orbison, of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, to Miss Arrabella M. Erwin, of Concord, Franklin county.

Deaths.

WARFEL.—On the 9th inst., Mary A., only child of George T. and Hattie Warfel, aged 10 months and 7 days.

Oh we've lain our darling Minnie
Early in the silent tomb.
Just while earth is dressed the loveliest,
Flowers yielding sweet perfume.

Minnie, loved one, God has called thee
E're thy heart knew aught of sin:
And even in our desolation,
Even now we bow to Him.

Too rude the earth for such a blossom,
Only lent, thou wert not given;
Yet we fondly hope to meet thee
Minnie; yes, we'll meet in Heaven.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by
Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA., June 13, 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 20	$ 20
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@28
" Rio, choice	21@22	23
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat		8 00
" red wheat	700 to	7 40
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 40
" red, "		1 33
RYE		90
CORN		70
OATS		50
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14½	7 lbs for 1 05
" extra C	13½	7 lbs for 95
" yellow C	12	7 lbs for 85
" brown	12	7 lbs for 75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	65@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	93
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
RAISINS, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	16	28
" mats	16	20
PRUNES	13	15
CURRANTS	12	15
RICE	10	12
STARCH	8½	10
SOAP	8½	10
SAL-SODA	4½	5
BUCKETS, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
PEANUTS, roasted, per bushel	3 50 per qt.	20
ESSENCE COFFEE, per gross	4 25 per box	5
CHEESE, Goshen	17	20
CANNED PEACHES, 3 lb cans	4 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" TOMATOES, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" EGG PLUM, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" GREEN GAGES, "	4 50	40
" RED CHERRIES "	4 00	35
" WHITE CHERRIES	4 50	40
" WINSLOW'S CORN	3 50	35
" LIMA BEANS, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" GREEN PEAS, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
MINCE MEAT	14½	18
Potatoes		$1 00 to $1 10

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June 12, 1871.

FLOUR, Extra family	$7 00
" Superfine	5 50
" fancy brands	8 00
" Rye	5 00
CORN MEAL	4 00
WHEAT, white, per bushel	1 65
" red, "	1 45
CORN	80
RYE	1 05
OATS	62

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of Jacob Hawn, dec'd.*]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Hawn, late of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to the subscribers, and all persons indebted to said deceased are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned, residing in Walker township, in said county.

HENRY HAWN,
ALBERT HAWN,
June 14, 1871. [Executors.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Franklin township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY THOMPSON,
JOHN Q. ADAMS,
June 14, 1871. [Admrs.

H. S. M'CARTHY, | W. B. M'CARTHY, | J. A. POLLOCK.

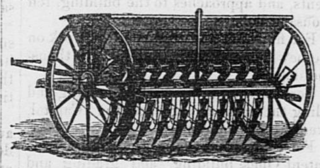
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

[*Lately Huntingdon Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, Furniture, &c. Our Machinery being of the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to the
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
June 7, 1871.

THE FARMERS' FAVORITE.



The most perfect Grain Drill in the world. Will sow all kinds of grain and seeds from the coarsest to the finest, with accuracy, without cloging, skipping or breakage of seed. Works equally well up and down, or side hill, *a strictly first-class Drill*, warranted to give entire satisfaction, manufactured in the most approved manner by Bickford & *Huffman*, Macedon, N. Y. If you have the slightest notion of purchasing a Grain Drill, please send us your address, it will pay you well to do so. Prices reasonable. Terms accommodating.

Address, P. L. SWINE,
Shirleysburg, Pa.

Agent for Huntingdon, Fulton and Franklin counties.
June 7, 1871. 3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Jane Fitzgerald, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jane Fitzgeralds, late of Jackson township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. MAGILL,
June 7, 1871* [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Samuel Booher, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Booher, late of Springfield township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BENEDICT STEVENS,
Administrator.
June 7, 1871*.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 4th day of August 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of timber land, situate in Black Log Valley, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of William Morgan, on the east by lands of John Lefford, Sr., on the south by lands of Hance R. Campbell and John Morgan, and on the west by lands of James Morgan, containing 311 acres, more or less, 50 acres of which are cleared and the balance well timbered, principally with White Oak, and having thereon erected a plank dwelling house, with Basement and Summer Kitchen, Frame Stable, a new Water Power Saw Mill with two Circulrr Saws, one Power Crosscut and one Sash saw, there is connected with the Mill a Stave Cutter, two Steam Chests and Steam Boiler with Force Pump. All of the above improvements are new, having been made within the past three years. Black Log Creek runs through the property affording an ample supply of water. This property is situated on the township road almost eight miles from Mt. Union.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of D. W. Witmer, Jacob Sneath, Levi Myers with notice to George J. Smith terre tenant.

D. R. P. NEELY,
June 7, 1871. Sheriff.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

—SECOND DIVISION, VIIth DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, COMPRISING HUNTINGDON AND MIFFLIN COUNTIES.—NOTICE.—The annual assessment for the above-named Division of all persons liable to a tax on income, and also of all persons required to pay a special tax, as Brewers, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers, Manufacturers and dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the following places and time, to wit: At office of Assessor, in Lewistown, Thursday and Friday, June 22d and 23d.

And at my office in Huntingdon, at any time prior to June 30th.

PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes prior to the 10th day of July will be duly notified of their neglect, for which a fee of twenty cents, and for each mile traveled in serving the notice, will be charged, and for all taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th of July the penalties will be added, and warrants issued, without respect to persons.

Persons doing business without having paid a special tax therefor, are liable to a penalty of three times the amount of said tax, a fine of five hundred dollars, and imprisonment for three years.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Deputy Collector XVIIth District Pennsylvania.
June 7, 1871-2t.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of George Copenhaver, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Copenhaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

KEZIAH COPENHAVER,
my.3] Adm'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John McCracken, late of Oneida township, dec'd., all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES McCRACKEN,
April 19, 1871.* [Adm'r.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned living in the township of Franklin, on the estate of Nancy Travis, of said township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

JOHN L. TRAVIS,
GEO. T. TRAVIS,
April 12, '71-6t. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Solomon Sharp, deceased.*]

Letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Sharp, of Brady township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

SAMUEL SHARP,
JOEL KAUFFMAN,
Executors.
May 17, 1871-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Samuel Sprankle, deceased.*]

Letters testamentary on the last will of Samuel Sprankle, of Porter township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

HENRY G. NEFF,
SAMUEL SPRANKLE,
Executors.
Alexandria, May 13, 1871-6t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds arising from Sheriff's Sale of the personal property of Richard G. Morrison, will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Friday, the 23rd day of June, A. D., 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., at his office on Hill street, Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

H. C. MADDEN,
Auditor.
June 7, 1871-3t.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.
J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS,
and LOW PRICES,
AT 313 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of *Huntingdon* and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *Hill* street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. *H*is line of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, &C.,

is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
He is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.
B. L. SILKNITTER.

MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.

May 24, 1871.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The MODDLE NEWSPAPER of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization"—*New York Evening Star.*

The best publication of its class in America and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly.............................$4 00

An extra copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly* or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00 without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time

The Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising fourteen volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on *Harper's Weekly* is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

May17 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The excelsior Reaper and Mower, manufactured by H. J. F. Seibering & Co., Akron, Ohio, is no experiment but a tried reality. Having been before the farmers for eleven years, and 50,000 of them now being in use, speaks well for the machine. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Agricultural College, Centre Co. Pa., July 27th and 28th, 1870.

The Kirby, Champion, Keystone, World, Dodge-self Rake, Ohio Harvester, Hubbard and the Excelsior were represented. The Excelsior took the first premium as the best dropper and as the best machine on account of simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, and other important features in the machine. The undersigned is prepared to fill orders for the above machines at short notice. Send in your orders early as our supply will not meet the increasing demand. I can supply farmers wanting Hay Forks, with the best Fork in the market (McFaddens). Orders by mail for either of the above articles will receive prompt atention. Orders for machines left at Wharton & Maguires hardware store will receive prompt attention. Pamphlet and price list sent free by addressing T. W. Montgomery, Neff's Mill, Huntingdon County Pa. may24.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.10'71-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

Miscellaneous.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

ROBERT U. JACOB,

Wholesale and retail dealer

IN THE BEST QUALITY OF

ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL,

for all

STOVE,
BLACKSMITHING,
LIMEBURNING,
and
STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES.

All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand, and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

Orders received either at the office near Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood.

Mar1tf.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING

CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main street three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.

—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all that see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

April 12, '71-3mn.

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS, &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.,

No. 509 Hill Street

have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as

COOK STOVES,
in endless variety,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TIN AND JAPANED-WARE,

and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch

BRASS NUMBERS,

for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.

Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.

March 22.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY.

—Men Women, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their localities. Full particulars and instructions sent by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. [apr12,'71,3mo.

BLOODED FOWLS.

—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Brahma, Handon, White Spanish, Black Spanish, Buff Cochin, and part Game Chickens. The eggs will be guaranteed. Orders left at Read's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Address

W. H. FISHER,
March22-3 mos. Huntingdon, Pa.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE

QUICK SALES AND
SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCER

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large a varied assortment of articles usually found in first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFE
MOLASSES,
CRACKERS, CANDI
FRUITS, CHEES
TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everything else to be found in an establi ment of this kind.

SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Cloves,
Allspice,	Peppers,
Mustard,	Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-cl establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, and at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,

reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cal always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	Citron "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes a confections at short notice and reasonable rates
Family flour, of superior brand, always on ha and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I h commenced the manufacture of Candies, and prepared to supply country dealers with L FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as th can be purchased outside of the Eastern Citi If you want to save money, Make your purcha at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOY

This department is complete and embra everything in the Toy line from a Jumping J to an Elephant. I can sel Toys cheaper than a other house in the county, and all I ask is a vi from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal p ronage extended to me in the past. I will ex my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STOR

(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any ot store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patrona feeling confident that my prices will be satisf tory.

W. K. RHOM.
Jan. 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMME

at the new cheap store of

CONOVER & DECKER,

No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Gr ceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Sho Wood, Willow, and Queensware, Bacon, Flou Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and we r spectfully ask a liberal share of public patrona
apr26ly.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT H
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOOD
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos and Music.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS, OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGH
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the publi for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellenc alone attained an unpurchased preeminence, whic pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singin quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, ar sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

suppliant and elastic, and entirely free from th stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very bes seasoned material, the large capital employed i our business enabling us to keep continually a immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improve Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late im provements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Pian nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated

PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEANS,

which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
JAMES BELLAK,
Wholesale Depot, 279 & 281 South 5th street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 21, 1870-6m.

Huntingdon Journal.

esday Morning, June 14, 1871.

DING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

.OCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

RIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monning of each month, in Brown's building.
NG STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the sday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
A LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday third floor, Leister's building.
HOR CAMP OF I. O. O F., meets every second and uesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
AHOE TRIBE, No. 63, I O. of R. M., meets every evening, third floor, Leister's building.
MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and nday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
3, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in ouse.
COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each
NGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Satening, in Smith's building.
NGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
EBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, M. C. A. room.
NGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLANervices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
c—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'HALLORAN. first three Sundays in every month.
elical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m
n Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. on Sabbath: 7 p. m,
ist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
ant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
terian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNIZER. Ser- Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Mention---Home-Made and Stolen.

fly crop is increasing.

burgh has the small-pox.

uitoes are presenting their bills.

girls are crimping their hair.

cherry crop promises to be abundant.

is to be done on the Fourth of July ?

ilroad from Johnstown to Somerset is of.

Mountain House, at Cresson, opens to-.

isburg printers pic-nicked on Saturday

ageous—The conduct of that party of , on Hill street, on Thursday night.

mand—Linen coats and other summer

otatoes are selling at $2 per bushel in own.

and sparkling—D. S. Africa's soda

that advertise always have goods worth , and insist on the people knowing it.

family of Senator Shurz have gone to hem to spend the summer.

said that 291,000 persons, on foot and riages, visited the Philadelphia parks May.

puddling mill of the Pennsylvania iron ny and the National iron works at Dane closed.

non has been visited by five different nts in its time—Washington, Van Burrison, Buchanan and Grant.

latest song is entitled "Look me in the hnny," and will be followed by another d "Take a squint at my nose, Bill."

best reason that we can offer for not g the present style of ladies' dresses, is ey are *puffed* enough.

friend, Judge Leas, of Shirleysburg, on a European tour on the 1st proximo, bsent about three months.

steam slaughter house of Olmes & Zink, oona, was destroyed by fire, on Wed- of last week.

ly nooks, light clothing and refreshing ges are in demand this sweltering r.

ar-old child of Rev. Shindle, of Perryswallowed thirty-one percussion caps, e effects of which it died.

an named Frederick George, an employee P. R. R. Co.; was instantly killed, a ys ago, at Conemaugh, by his head g a coal shute.

John Furlong and daughter, of Frankough, Cambria county, were struck by ng a few days since. They were seri out not fatally injured.

lovers of Lancaster Lager will be pleasnow that this popular beverage can be ed at the saloon of our friend Reichter, t Huntingdon. It is tip top.

R. A. Miller killed seven rats, at one e day last week. They were surroundpuddle of water drinking. A pretty hot.

e four drunken women, from Altoona, a raid on Huntingdon the other evening. would have been a disgrace to the Five , but they found some blackguards here ould put themselves on a level with

e wiseacre in the M. E. Sabbath School ntion concluded that the minutes must ised by a Committee and consequently nutes have reached us, and none will be hed. Some people never know how to thing.

Mind your own business" club is to be zed in this place soon, and we hope all ow haven't time to sweep their own teps because of their attention to their ors' door-steps, will join this club. We of a few dozen who ought to be proposcted and initiated instanter.

DOG CASE, WITH A MORAL.—Two y farmers of our county, living on ad- g farms, had a difficulty about a dog, arose in this way: Farmer A had some killed by dogs, and, with a natural de- punish the offenders, he baited a trap the carcass of one of the sheep, and ed it with loaded gun.

ner B was taking a quiet stroll along ad followed by a very valuable dog, enjoyed a most unexceptionable char and never was known even to growl at p. Unfortunately this honest cur winded ad sheep, and slipping off from his mase went for it," and whilst in the very gnawing a steak farmer A shot at and him. Farmer B, incensed at the loss of g, as well as the reflection on his charlaid the case before an intelligent Jus- the Peace, with directions to bring suit. ustice, however, before issuing summons, the advice of one of our attorneys, who to him that Dog Law in Pennsylvania a somewhat unsettled state; that to test his particular case might cost each party l slice of his farm, besides taking their and sacrificing every neighborly feeling, is advice was that farmer B should use of the money he would throw away in a it, in buying another dog. The justice fter wrote that the advice had been tad *for three dollars farmer B had bought r dog as good as the one he lost.* This adill apply as well to similar cases, and as s nothing, we advise our patrons to cut is slip and read it when they feel like to law with a friend or neighbor.

NEY TO LOAN.—Persons wishing row or save money should at once take in the Equitable Savings and Loan Asion of Huntingdon. Shares can be had until June 17th, next, after which time nium will be declared. Apply to Miles yer, J. R. Simpson or J. S. Cornman.

HING LIKE IT.—We refer to Nature's Restorative, advertised in another col- It is in one bottle, and as clear as ice. m, no filth, no poison. Examine it. lvertisement. [june14–2t.

e and Bamboo fish rods at Henry & [june14–3t.

BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Sixth Annual Convention, composed of delegates and representatives from the Sabbath Schools within the bounds of the Centre Baptist Association, assembled in the Baptist Church of this place, on Tuesday morning of last week, at 10 o'clock.

The Association was called to order by K. A. Lovell, Esq., President.

The opening exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music by the Sabbath School Choir, reading of the scriptures by Rev. H. F. King, of Hollidaysburg, and prayer by Rev. W. G. Coulter, of Lewistown.

The Convention was addressed briefly by the Chairman, who congratulated them on the aspect of the meeting, and urged the importance of so occupying the time as to render the meeting not only pleasant but profitable by the promotion of a more earnest and abiding interest in the cause.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Shadrach, of Altoona, delivered a brief but feeling address on the subject of the Sabbath School as an instrumentality for the promotion of the cause of God and man.

The Sabbath School being instituted for the purpose of manifesting the glory of God through human instrumentality, to those that see and know it not, it is one of the most thrilling, soul enchanting exercises that can be brought to the notice of men and women, because it gives us the highest aims and the most glorious.

Every good institution may fail through the influences brought to bear upon them. We may have all that pleases and enchants, and yet if we lose sight of the fact that we are seeking to glorify God in human salvation it is mere passing show and pageantry without life.

If I lose sight of the moral nature of the group of youth before me, and of their capacity for that eternal progression and enjoyment of happiness; that God has been pleased to stamp on each brow the diadem of eternal existence, and Christ has come from Heaven to qualify that immortal being for a career of glorious enjoyment in the society of God and the blessings of Heaven, I pervert one of the most effectual institutions ever called into action to lift this world up from degradation and present it as sanctified and disenthralled. Give me the lowest place you please in the work, and if I succeed in leaving the impression of Christ on the heart of the child, I will have glory enough in eternity in lifting that child up to the view of the gazing millions, as a prize that scorns the contemplation of all the grandeur of earthly glory.

It is not to lead that little opening mind to grapple with the hard of difficulties science or of Theology, but to lead the heart to Jesus and bring it into sympathy with Him.

A large portion of the exercises should be given to sacred music. Whose heart had not been touched with the sweet strains of the opening "Song of Welcome?"

May God give us to feel something of the weight and value on one single child's soul, and what a glory it would be to any one of us if God pleased to make us the agent even in plucking one immortal soul as a brand from the burning and presenting it as a jewel to sparkle in the eternal crown of Jesus.

The Executive Committee reported the hours of meeting, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7½ to 9 in the evening. First exercises this afternoon, reports from the schools, interspersed with music. Second, discussion on the reports, time of each speaker limited to five minutes. Third, Specific wants of the Baptist Schools within the Centre Association, by Rev. J. W. Holmes, of Tyrone, in an address of 10 minutes, followed by five minute addresses.

Report adopted.

On motion of Rev. J. W. Plannett, all visitors to the Convention be invited to a seat with us and to a participation in the discussions.

Adjourned with music by the choir and bendiction by the Rev. J. D. Thomas.

AFTERNOON.

After the devotional exercises, consisting of music by the choir, and prayer by Rev. G. A. Peltz, the reports from the different schools were received and read, with an account of the progress made by each, and the statistics, &c., showing that out of 18 schools reported 9 have during the year increased the number of their teachers, and 11 in the number of their pupils, while 4 showed a decrease in the number of teachers, and 2 in the number of pupils. Net gain of teachers 31; pupils 359,

On motion of Rev. J. W. Plannett, a committee of five appointed to revise the Constitution. The chair appointed as said committee, Revs. Plannett and Shadrach, and Messrs. Davis, Shirk and M'Vitty.

A discussion on subjects of interest growing out of the reports of the schools, was opened by Rev. J. D. Thomas, and participated in by Messrs. King, Blatt, Corbin, Holmes, Ketler, Rollin and Larrison, during which the subjects referred to were the financial interests of the schools, the establishment of teachers' meetings, the change from union to denominational schools, conversions in the schools, Sabbath school literature, Mission schools, &c.

The closing remarks on this subject were made by Rev G. A. Peltz, who spoke of the encouragement afforded by the reports of the schools as evidenced by the fact that they showed an attendance of eighteen hundred pupils in an association of only fourteen hundred of a membership. He presented a number of useful suggestions in regard to subjects under discussion, and recommended amongst other things, as indispensibly necessary, at least one Sabbath school to every Baptist church, regular teachers' meetings, uniform lessons, teachers' libraries, more means to carry on the work, especial prayer meetings in behalf of the school, and a system of gathering and preserving the statistics by tabulation of the reports.

The Committee to revise the Constitution presented a report which was adopted.

Revs. Shadrach, Thomas and Evans, and Messrs. Henry and Rollin were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the coming year.

The Executive Committee announced as the next subject for discussion, the duties of the church to the children, to be opened by Mr. J. J Davis, of Philipsburg.

Mr. Davis said it was the duty of the church to support the Sabbath school, not merely with their money and presence, but wholesale, unanimously, and energetically. The work needs a hundred times as much life as it has at present. The schools should be supplied with means to carry them on, and this is one of the duties of the church. Persons who pay a heavy school tax cheerfully often grumble at paying twenty-five cents for the Sabbath school.

Mr. Peltz, of Philadelphia, remarked in this connection that there were four essential points, each begining with a p,—the pulpit, the pocket, the person and prayer. Preaching to the children should not be overlooked. As a rule there are but few children at preaching now. The churches should wake up to the idea that they have something to do through their pulpits to interest their children. If we can so preach as to make great truths plain to little minds, great minds will not be neglected.

The money for the Sunday School should come just as the other money comes.

The professing laborers of Jesus who know and seek to obey His will are the ones that are in their own person to do the work, each according to the capacity given him. Go yourselves with them.

There should at least be one church prayer meeting for the school, that God might pour out His spirit and give instruction to the work.

The Committee to nominate officers for the coming year, reported the following:

President—K. A. Lovell, of Huntingdon.

Recording Secretary—R. M'Divitt, Huntingdon.

Corresponding Secretary—T. S. Johnston, Huntingdon.

Treasurer—S. E. Henry, Huntingdon.

Executive Committee—J. J. Davis, Philipsburg; F. H. Lane, Shirleysburg; Jones Rollin, Rev. H. F. King, Hollidaysburg; Samuel M'Vitty, Esq., Three Springs.

Report adopted.

The Executive Committee reported, for this evening, Devotional Exercises for half hour. Address by Rev. G. A. Peltz, of Philadelphia. Subject—"How to prepare to teach in Sunday schools, together with questioning and discussion."

Adjourned with Doxology and Benedicton by Dr. A. K. Bell.

EVENING SESSION.

After the half hour devoted to singing and prayer, the Convention was entertained by the address of Mr. Peltz, who presented in a clear, forcible and methodical manner the means which a teacher should adopt, and pursue during the week, for the purpose of preparing himself for the important work of instructing his class in the lesson of the coming Sabbath by study, investigation and prayer, at the conclusion of which a large number of questions connected with the practical working of the schools were propounded by various persons and very satisfactorily and fully answered by Mr. Peltz.

The executive Committee reported as the order of exercises to-morrow morning; First, Discussion—Subject, "How to secure the preparation of lessons by pupils;" to be opened by Prof. Atkinson, of Huntingdon. Second, The duties of parents to the Sabbath schools, by Rev. H. F. King, of Hollidaysburg. Third, Training of converted pupils, by Rev. J. W. Owens, of Shirleysburg. Fourth, Best method of raising money for Sabbath school purposes, by Rev. Dr. Bell, of Hollidaysburg.

Adjourned with singing and benediction by Rev. Dr. Shadrach.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The subject, how to secure the preparation of the lessons by pupils, was opened by Prof. Atkinson. He recommended as calculated to secure the interest of the pupils, calling upon each one to give an outline of the lessons, after reading it, in his own words. This occupies the attention of the whole class. They hear it in familiar words and are all interested. There is a proper emulation raised among the pupils, and they gain a connected idea of it and remember it longer than in any other way, not only the generalities but the details of the lesson. It is not merely a mental exercise but rather a training of the mind and understanding.

This subject was still further discussed by Messrs. Davis, Henry, Prosser, Larrison, Rollin, Holmes, Thomas, and Henshey, each one presenting his experience and the various methods pursued in accomplishing the object

The discussion on the subject, Duty of parents to the Sabbath school, was opened by Rev. H. F. King, of Hollidaysburg.

If the parent has no relation with the Sunday school then there must be a point in the child's life that divides the irresponsible from the responsible. The relation is the same as that of the parent to the child. It is a responsible relation because the soul of the child is to a great extent in the hands of the parent and no one can shrink that duty without doing great injury to the child and falling short of his duty towards his God. It is a lasting relation, continuing till they grow to years of maturity. Parents must study the nature of the child just as the teacher does, and there is a direct and specific example of the parent upon which we cannot place too much stress. Parents can silence the objection of children to attending the Sunday school by attending themselves.

We cannot free ourselves from the force of example. These duties are discharged by contributing to the support of the school and by encouraging the children to attendance.—Water cannot rise above its level; so when the parent does not attend, contribute to, or encourage the school, how can we expect the child to do either?

In the further discussion of this subject, Dr. Shadrach of Altoona remarked that one of the most serious drawbacks in our Sunday school operations lies at the point of parental indifference to the interests and objects of the Sabbath school. To bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord is a specific duty and commandment, not to be called in question, and if they see that the Sunday school opens facilities for carrying this into execution they should be the first and foremost there. Many parents are conscious of their want of proper training themselves, and they can do no less than encourage by their personal presence and commendation.—The work would be greatly lightened if they could see that the parents, whom they are aiding in one of the most important duties of their lives, would assist in the work. God requires of the parent the same duty which is attempted by the faithful teacher. The parent is recreant to his duty who neglects to lead his child to the springs of everlasting life, and if the pious teacher undertakes that duty can parents be negligent. Shame on the parent that refuses his countenance to those who are aiding in doing the work that God has enjoined on him.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. Leas, Stonebraker, McVitty, Stewart and Pelz.

The subject of the training of converted pupils was then opened by Rev. J. W. Evans of Shirleysburg.

The young and old have their specific temptations and peculiar habits, and all need specific instructions, according to the Apostolic injunction. There should be a general interest on the part of the church in their welfare. Take them by the hand and treat them kindly. They have their peculiar tastes and gifts for usefulness, which should be watched and cultivated by older brethren. We must give them work to do, suited to their capacity. We must pay particular attention to their instruction, teach them liberality and endeavor to qualify them for filling the places soon to be vacated by the death of older brethren in the church.

The question was further discussed, Dr. Shadrach, Rev. Holmes, and Messrs. Ruth and Henshey participating.

Dr. A. K. Bell, of Hollidaysburg, opened the discussion on the best method of raising money for Sabbath School purposes.

God has ordained the family, the church, and the State, and within these are found all the necessary elements to accomplish His will and purpose in the world. When our families get right and parents feel that God has made them responsible for the instruction of their children; when the mother begins in the cradle to teach, restrain and control, our Sunday schools will be easily carried on and we will have as much money as we want.

Our churches are poor, but there is an abundance to sustain the Sunday school. If we would raise money we must have our hearts, and the hearts of christians warmed with love to Christ. This lies at the basis of all true benevolence, and without it we shall accomplish little. Giving is a good grace just as much as praying. We should begin early in order to succeed. That man is an infidel before God who neglects his childrens' training for good, and comes under the condemnation of the Apostle. When parents who now feel that they are conferring a favor by sending their children to the Sunday school, are taught to feel this there will be no trouble in getting money.

Mr. Rollin, of Hollidaysburg, followed on this subject, and gave an interesting account of his success in raising means for the support of the Sunday school from all classes, by personally interesting each scholar in the work,

A number of practical questions, propounded for discussion, were answered by Rev. G. A. Peltz, occupying the remainder of the session,

The Executive Committee announced for this afternoon, miscellaneous business, and a meeting of the Sabbath School children, at 2 o'clock, with addresses, &c. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention assembled in the Presbyterian church, which was kindly proffered for the occasion, the Baptist church being too small for the accommodotion of the audience.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Shadrach, it was *Resolved*, That we accept the cordial invitation of the Hollidaysburg friends to hold the next annual meeting there, on the last Tuesday in May, 1872.

On motion, the matter of preparing a tabular statement of the statistics be referred to the Executive Committee.

On motion of Mr. King, it was *Resolved*, That 500 copies of the minutes of the proceedings be published in pamphlet form, under the direction of the Executive Committee, and that they assess, *pro rata* on the different schools, for the purpose of raising the amount, the schools that have already contributed for this purpose to have credit for the amount of their contributions.

A number of unanswered questions were then taken up and answered in their order by Mr. Peltz.

Mr. Shadrach offered a resolution of thanks to the people of Huntingdon for the generous treatment received during the meeting.

On motion of Rev. J. W. Plannett, *Resolved*, that a vote of thanks be tendered to our Presbyter an brethren for the use of their church this afternoon.

After some very elegant music, discoursed by the choir, the convocation of Sabbath school children present was addressed by Mr. Jones Rollins, of Hollidaysburg, followed by Rev. G. A. Peltz, of Philadelphia. The addresses were well suited to the occasion and comprehension of the children, and were listened to with the greatest attention and delight b the juvenile audience.

The remainder of the session was devoted to devotional exercises, consisting of brief addresses, singing and prayer, in which quite a number present participated, when, on motion, after a brief parting address by the Chairman, and the usual doxology and benediction by Dr. A. K. Bell, the Association adjourned.

A SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—We are called upon this week to record one of the most heart rending accidents that has ever occurred in the county, and which resulted in the death of one person a short time thereafter, and in the severe but not dangerous injury of another. For the following particulars of the sad affair we are indebted to Mr. John G. Lake, of Loretto: On Saturday evening last a frightful accident occurred near Loretto Springs, this county. Mr. Francis Moran, of Allegheny township, had sent a three horse team and wagon to Loretto in the care of his son, who was accompanied by his mother and sister. In the town they met Henry C. Devine, a son of Mr. Thomas Devine, formerly of Ebensburg, who was on his way to Chess Springs, where his parents reside, and who got on the wagon intending to ride as far as Mr. Moran's house. On their way home, and after they had passed the Loretto Springs a short distance, they reached the top of a hill and were about to descend the opposite side when the driver left the team and went back to the wagon to put on the break. At this moment the team took fright and started to run, and before he could reach the lines the horses were off at full speed After running a short distance one of the hind wheels struck a tree, breaking the wheel to pieces and throwing the woman and little girl out of the wagon, and also precipitating young Devine against the opposite wheel, where he became entangled and was dragged a short distance and was so terribly injured that he died in a few minutes. Both his legs were broken, one of them in two places, his shoulder was crushed and his body terribly mangled. The woman received several severe scalp wounds, but not of a very serious nature. The little girl escaped uninjured. The family of Mr. Devine are indeed worthy of the deepest commiseration in their great affliction, especially as an elder son had one of his arms broken on a saw mill only a short time previous.—*Ebensburg Freeman.*

Canned Tomatoes by the can or dozen, every can guaranteed, at Henry & Co's. [june14–3t

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—The community of that part of Morrison's Cove in the neighborhood of New Enterprise, was startled on last Wednesday, by the report that Adam Guyer one of the most respected citizens of the neighborhood, had committed suicide by cutting his throat. Later news only went to confirm the sad intelligence. It appears that none of the family of the unfortunate man were aware of any such intentions on his part, and that nothing unusual was observed in his conduct at any time previous to the event.

At about eleven o'clock on the day mentioned, he started out, as it was supposed, for the purpose of visiting a cornfield a short distance from the house. Nor returning when expected, search was instituted, and his dead body found in the woods not more than three hundred yards from the house, with the head nearly severed from the trunk and the pocket knife with which he had committed the deed still grasped in his right hand. From the evidences on the ground, it is presumed that he made the first attempt at self-destruction in the orchard only a few yards from the dwelling, and failing to cut deep enough, and probably fearing discovery before his purpose could be accomplished, he staunced the wound with a piece of clay, holding it on with his left hand, and then crawled over the fence, crossed another field and entered the woods, where he succeeded in finishing his existence by another stroke of the knife. No good reason is assigned for causing the man to commit the rash act. He was a minister in what is called the River Brethren denomination, aged about 45 years, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his sad end. An inquest was held on the body and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.—*Bedford County Press.*

Haver De Grace and Roe Herring at Henry & Co's. [june14–3t.

THE CEREMONIES YESTERDAY.—Our National Memorial Day, generally and sacredly observed throughout the land, dawned auspiciously over the beautiful city of Richmond. At an early hour the gates of the National Cemetery opened their white arms of welcome to the multitude who thronged thither, bearing flowers to adorn the graves of our heroic dead. The floral decorations adorning the entrance leading into the grounds, were tastefully disposed, the wreaths fitfully swaying in the breeze as if threatening to shower the earth with crowns, Every grave received its offering of love, many of them blossoming from head to foot, and the work of decoration proceeded with a quiet and respectful tenderness more impressive than words can convey. The address by the Rev. A. R. Miller was well received, abounding with patriotic and christian sentiments, and delivered in a clear and forcible style. The address was prefaced by the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and should have been followed by the grand old Union doxology, "Star Spangled Banner," but a sudden shower dissipated the majority of the crowd rather unceremoniously and left the notes of "Our National Flag" floating on the breeze,

We cut the above from the Richmond, Va., *Daily State Journal*, of the 31st of May ult. Rev. A. R. Miller, the gentleman who delivered the address on the occasion, is a native of Huntingdon county, and is now stationed in that city by the M. E. Church. He is a young man of great promise and one of whom Huntingdon county can justly be proud.

A MAN TERRIBLY SCALDED—*He Dies in a few Hours.*—On Saturday afternoon last, a young man named Steward, on employee on the Pennsylvania Railroad, working on what is known as the "wood train," met with a terrible accident, near Newton Hamilton, as the train was homeward bound. He was in the act of putting coal in the furnace of the engine, when some part of the boiler gave way, enveloping him in steam and scalding water, burning him in a frightful manner. He was brought to his home, in Smithfield, across the river from this place, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. D. P. Miller, but medical skill could avail nothing, and death came to his relief at 12 o'clock on Saturday night.

HOW TO MAKE THEM.—As many of our lady friends may not have procured the latest agony in the way of a summer hat or bonnet, a few suggestions as to how one can be made, may not be amiss: Take any old hat, flat or sundown—the more wrinkled and crumpled up the better—soak for several hours until soft and pliable as a dish cloth in a strong solution of vinegar, lye, benzine, or beef brine—when flexible take out of soak—place on the top of a peaked potato hill—pound the edges forty-three minutes with a beef bruiser or rolling pin—hang it on a wrinkled squash to dry—when dry, trim with ribbons, posies and japanned tin trinkets, to suit the taste. A strict observance of these directions will enable any one, even the most unskillful in th art of millinery, to make a hat with all the wrinkles of the latest fashion in it. Try it, girls.

Harvest is coming on, and the best place to buy your implements is at Stewarts' Hardware Store. [june14–3t

A SAD DEATH—*A Man Falls from a Trestle and Breaks his Neck.*—Dennis M'Carthy, who has been employed as a watchman at the trestle on the Broad Top Railroad at the end of the Juniata bridge, on the opposite side of the river from this place, was found lying beneath the trestle on last Tuesday evening, dead, with his neck broken and other injuries. He had been seen, a short time previously, seated upon the trestle, apparently vomiting, and he must have fallen from severe exhaustion, or in some fainting fit, to the ground, and thus sustained the injuries stated. He has been the watchman on this part of the road ever since the road was put in operation, and like a faithful servant, as he was, he died at his post. He was followed to his last resting place, on last Wednesday evening, by a large number of our citizens.

Farmers, if you want to buy a good Horse Hay Rake, go to A. R. Stewart & Co's before buying elsewhere. [june14-4t

LITERARY NOTICES.—The *Pennsylva- School Journal* for June, the last number of the current Volume, is now upon our table. Among articles of note is one by the Editor, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, upon "Future Educational Development—Shall we drive or shall we draw?" opposing compulsory attendance until all other means have been tried and found to fail; a good article on "The Ungraded School," by Hon. M. A. Newell, State Superintendent of Maryland; The Old and the New," by Henry Houck, Esq.; Reminiscences of Dr. Burrowes; an illustrated article on School Architecture; "School Government," by Prof. A. N. Raub; "the Co-Education of the sexes in St., Louis;" and the last of a series of interesting papers on "The World's Birth-day." Other articles appear which we have not space to enumerate, together with full editorial and official departments, departments of scientific intelligence, book notices, etc. The index to the nineteenth volume which is found in this number, occupies two large closely-printed pages, and should be the Journal's best advertisement. The twentieth volume begins with the July number. Every Teacher and Director would be benefitted by its monthly visits. It is *the* educational journal of Pennsylvania. Subscription price, $1 50; to clubs of five or more, $1 25. Begin with the volume. Address J. P. Wickersham & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—We have not received *The Little Corporal* since March. We hope that it will find its way back to our table and we assure its proprietors, that in the future, we will not neglect it.

If you want a good scythe and cheap, go to Stewarts' Hardware Store. [june14–3t

The latest discovery—The North Pole and Arctic Soda Water at Patton's. [je.7,3t

Fine Perfumery and articles for the Toilet just opened at Patton's. [je.7.3t

Delicious—That "Michigan Fine Cut" and those Yara Segars at Patton's. [je.7,3t

WANTED.—10,000 lbs Tub Washed Wool 1,000 cords Bark, by HENRY & Co.
May 9th, 1871–3m.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending June 10, 1871	6,847
Same date last year	6,874
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	27
Shipped for the year 1871	165,096
Same date last year	134,276
Increase for year 1871	30,820

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell their Steam Saw Mill with Lath Mill attached. Said mill is nearly new and in good order. Also, 2 Mules, known as the Robley Mules, 2 black horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 25,000 feet dry pine plank, 260,000 feet dry oak plank, 20,000 feet pine boards. Apply soon to

WHARTON & MILLER.

May 17, 1871.–tf.

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
To Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of John Ramsey, late of Yully, Vanwert county, and State of Ohio; Delia Stevens, the wife of James Stevens, of the State of Kansas; William Sollars, of Columbus Grove, Allen county, Ohio; Emily Ramsey, wife of Ephraim Ramsey, of Tully, Vanwert county, Ohio; Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of Elliott E. Ramsey, of Vanwert county, Ohio; Silas Locke Mevrys, son of Joseph and Rebecca Mevrys; Elizabeth Anderson, wife of Samuel Anderson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa; Ellen Robison, wife of David Robinson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa, Thomas Stains, of Bedford county, Pa; Benjamin Staines, of Bedford county, Pa, and all other airs of Benjamin Sollers, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pa., take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Benjamin Sollars, eceased, in the township of Springfield, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 27th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

May 31, 1871–4t.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,
is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. EXPRESS	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. EXPRESS	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 10	8 21	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	8 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11	9 12	Saxton	6 06	1 46
LE 7 30	9 20			
7 46	9 36	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

UP TRAINS. EXPRESS	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. EXPRESS	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley	LE 6 35	LE 1 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.

Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD / EASTWARD.

WESTWARD. MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	......	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	......	5 10	9 31
5 05	......	10 58	11 00	Mt. Union	......	5 01	9 23
5 12	......	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	......	4 56	9 15
5 20	......	11 14	11 23	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 07
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	HUNTINGDON	......	4 43	8 53
5 54	......	11 50	......	Petersburg	10 42	15	8 35
6 03	......	12 01	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 28
6 10	......	12 09	......	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	......	12 24	......	Birmingham	......	3 46	8 09
6 32	......	12 33	......	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 44	......	12 45	......	Tipton	......	3 29	7 52
6 50	......	12 52	......	Fostoria	......	3 23	7 46
6 55	......	12 58	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	10 50	3 00	7 25
P. M	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M	A. M

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after May 14th, trains will leave Harrisburg, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	FAST LINE.	ERIE MAIL.	BUFFALO EX
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira,	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo,	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls,	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX	ACCOM'N.	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
		P. M.	P. M.		
Baltimore, arrive		12 30	2 40	6 10	6 00
	P. X.				
Washington, arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

ALFRED R. FISKE, General Supt.

May 24, 1871.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871,

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m,

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c,

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12 50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.45 p. m.. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.35 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.15 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

my.24,'71.]

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland.

Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland.

Leave Cumberland, by Mt. Savage cars, at three o'clock, p. m., changing cars at Kreigbaum's for Bridgeport. 22mar.

New Advertisements.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in *Harpers Magazine.* They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of *Harper's* is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which *Harper's Magazine* would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. *Harper's* is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year......$4 00

An extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly,* or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly* and *Bazar* to one address, for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address, for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of *Harper's Magazine,* now comprising 41 Volumes in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail postpaid.

The postage on *Harper's Magazine* is 24 cents a year. which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address
May17 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

W. W. SHEIBLEY. W. T. HOWARD

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's.

April 5, 1871–1y.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.

SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa.

All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.*

Miscellaneous.

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned has established a line of daily stages between Petersburg and M'Alevey's Fort, leaving the Fort at 7 a. m., arriving at Petersburg at 12, and starting at 1 p. m.

The coaches are good, and are in the hands of careful and competent drivers.

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

J. F. LITTLE.

April 12, '71–3mo*.

H. ROBLEY,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

WAGON AND COACH MANUFACTORY,

No 1316, 12th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

The undersigned, takes this method of informing the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he is prepared to manufacture to order, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, EXPRESS AND BUSINESS WAGONS, &C., of the latest style—equal to Philadelphia and New York make. Also on hand, a large supply. Sarvin's Patent Wheel and Terry Brothers' Patent Elastic Reach—added, when desired.

JOHN R. KEMP.

April 5, 1871–3mo–*.

TOWN LOTS

In West Huntingdon for Sale.

Buy Lots From First Hands at

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.

Now is the time to invest.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER.

Jan. 4, '71.

NEW STORE.

John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,

and a general variety of white and yellow

QUEENSWARE,

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper,* than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

January 4, 1871.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

January 4, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, } { S. H. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store,
Feb. 15, 1871.

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

SPRING STOCK.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns,

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

For all kinds of printing.

Dry Goods.

CARMON & CUNNINGHAM.

S. B. Chaney having retired from the firm of S. B. Chaney & Co., a new firm has been established under the style and title of Carmon & Cunningham, and the business will hereafter be conducted by them.

THEY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CLOTHING FOR MEN

AND BOYS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

PAPER COLLARS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY,

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS,

ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

AND

EVERYTHING

THAT BELONGS TO A

GENERAL VARIETY STORE.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Call at

BROAD TOP CORNER,

NO. 332, ALLEGHENY STREET,

and No. 100, FOURTH STREET,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS.

April 19, 1871.–6m.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.

Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand.

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD.

Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS,

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March 1871.

Farm and Household.

Protection Against the Peach Borer.

We have no recent experience in this matter ourselves, but we can confidently commend the following from Mr. Warner M. Bateman, the well-known President of the Ohio Horticultural Society, which we copy from a recent number of the *American Agriculturist.*

Having read the circular of Messrs. Buchan & Co., of New York, describing the effects of their Carbolic Soap as an insect destroyer, I sent and procured a lot of that article for experiment, and after two years of trial, I feel quite safe in recommending its use as the cheapest and best method yet found for the prevention of injury by the peach borer. (I presume it will prove equally effective for the apple borer, but I have not as yet tried it for that purpose) My method of using this remedy is as follows: Take a five pound can of the soap (costing only $2), and turn it into a barrel one third full of hot water; stir it occasionally, and let stand a few hours, or over night, for the soap to dissolve; then fill up the barrel with cold water—or I sometimes use soapsuds from the kitchen for this purpose. The liqid is now fit for use. It is of a milky appearance, and pungent, but not offensive odor. It is too strong for using on plants, but will not hurt the bark or wood of trees. Applied with a paint brush around the base of the trees, taking care to have the liquid enter all crevices, it immediately destroys all the insect eggs that have been deposited and any young worms which have not penetrated farther than the bark; and I believe that for some weeks, at least, unless heavy rains occur, the odor prevents the moths from depositing eggs. I at first thought that for this purpose a second application of the liquid might be necessary; but my experience the past season has convinced me that one application in July, or early in August, is sufficient.

The barrel of liquid described is enough for a thousand trees of bearing size, and an active lad can do the work in two days, if the orchard is in fair condition. But if many weeds are in the way it will be necessay to first clear the surface around the stems of the trees with a hoe. The average expense of this remedy is not over five dollars per year for a thousand trees, or less than one-fourth of the old method of killing the worms by hand (after they have done much mischief); and then, too, the new method is vastly more effective. —*Cincinnati Chronicle.*

How to have a Good Soil.

The question of deep plowing which we had supposed definitely settled long since, is again brought forward, and the discussions are assuming a very spirited style. Subsoil plows which grew rapidly in favor some years since have almost entirely disappeared, though faith in deep plowing has taken a stronger hold than ever. Of course the depth of plowing should be in proportion to the depth of soil. It will not do to plow twelve inches deep where the surface is only six. This may be done in the course of time, but not at once.

To make a good deep soil, the progress downward should be gradual. Let a proper portion of the subsoil be brought to the surface and exposed to the action of the sun, rain, wind and frost, then add the manures necessary to render it fertile. By pursuing this plan for successive years, a fertile soil can be made—one that will resist the effects of severe drought, and be fitted also for the successful cultivation of all ordinary crops. By this means the mineral constituents of the subsoil become thoroughly intermixed with the soils of the surface, which in consequence of oft repeated shallow plowings, has been depleted of them. To make a good soil by this method, the plowing should be done in the fall, in order that the newly turned up subsoil may be subjected to the ameliorating influence of the winter's freezing and thawing. But after all this is done, it will be found that good crops cannot be produced unless there is a liberal application of manure. Plow deep and manure generously, and you will have a good soil and a bountiful yield.—*Planter's Journal.*

Neat Walks.

A source of much discomfort during the winter and spring months, around a large majority of farm-houses, lies in muddy and undrained walks. From the house to the road, the barn, and other out-buildings, well kept walks should be the rule. No matter how neat fences and buildings may be, with this matter neglected, an untidy and uncomfortable aspect is presented. With many farmers we have visited, especially in the Western States, a lot of old boards of various lengths and widths are distributed along the paths in the muddy season, and these, with no attention paid to drainage, tilt and splash and bespatter disgustingly. Why is it farmers don't take more pains with their immediate surroundings? A well raised path of gravel rolled and rounded, when the material can be had, forms the best and cheapest walk. But in all parts of the country there are various resources to remedy the evil of muddy paths and only simple ingenuity is required to apply them.—*Journal and Farm.*

Paste that will Keep a Year.

Disolve a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of warm water. When cold, stir in as much flour as will give it the consistency of thick cream, being particular to beat up all the lumps; stir in as much powdered rosin as will lay on a dime, and throw in half a dozen cloves to give a pleasant odor. Have on the fire a teacup of boiling water, pour the flour mixture into it stirring well all the time. In a very few minutes it will be the consistency of mush. Pour it into an earthen or china vessel; let it cool; lay a cover on, and put it in a cool place. When needed for use, take out a portion and soften it with warm water. Paste thus made will last twelve months. It is better than gum, as it does not gloss the paper and can be written on.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN CENTS per line for each of the first four insertions, and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion less than three months.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

DR. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of Cunningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill Street. may24.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

DR. G. D. ARNOLD, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his professional services to the people of Huntingdon and vicinity.

REFERENCE:—Dr. B. P. Hook, of Loysville, Pa., with whom he formerly practiced; Drs. Stille and Agnew of Philadelphia.

Office on Washington street, West Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

R. ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.

MILLER & BUCHANAN,
DENTISTS,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
April 5, '71–1y.

C. DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriorsmark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S BUILDING.) [apr.5,'71–1y.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.

Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.

☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of Leister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.

Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, sell, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of every kind, in any part of the United States. Send for a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional services to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.

Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.

Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.

Office on Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

Miscellaneous.

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
April 12, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 722 Arch St., Phila.

Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. [Established in 1823.] March 29—3mos.

HENRY HARPER,
NO. 722 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Formerly 520 Arch Street,)
Opposite "Old Masonic Hall," PHILADELPHIA,
Has a large stock of

American and Swiss Gold and Silver WATCHES, Opera, Liontien and Vest CHAINS, French CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES and FANCY GOODS. Fancy and Plain Solid SILVERWARE, and Roger's Celebrated SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, &c., all of which are selling at reasonable prices.
March 8th, 1871.—1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!
(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)
J. R. PATTON
Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,
FAMILY GROCERIES.
Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,
Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4; '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL.

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.
READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER
FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE
STOCK OF CLOTHING,
Than that at
GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
ever brought to town, which will be
MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,

at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same. GEO. F. MARSH.

Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
apr 26, '71.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.
WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET. Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH. HERTZLER & BRO.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE, and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost,

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.
jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan, 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
DOORS,
SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to
D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR
FURNITURE WAREROOM,
In Smith's Building,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of

PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM and
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.
Purchasers will find the largest stock of
GOOD FURNITURE
ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.
Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.–3m.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO
BUILDERS,
IN
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE
UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.
WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
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Medical.

THE KIDNEYS.

—:0:—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the lion, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desiae to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism and gout affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommendee by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healty exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

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Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be a temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for fiive months.

I have not used any now for three months, and fell as well in all respects, as I ever did.

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Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE F
1871.

Through struggle and suffering, at the
of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastations,
American Idea embodied in the preamble to our fat
Declaration of Independence approaches its complet
alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all mer
created equal," and endowed by their Creator with ina
able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happine
no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a ph
opher's speculation, but the recognized base of our p
cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates from
Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical completion,
one century later, in the XVth Amendment, which g
to the equal political and civil rights of every man bor
naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense of
Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and Privi
may roar and rage around that rock, and may transie
seem on the point of washing it away; but its foundat
are deep laid and steadfast, and the breakers of Reac
and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spray
t in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and Ari
racy. We do not for et that a very large minoriy of
American People still hold in their inmost hearts
Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to res
We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all the
ring elements of hatred to Republican achievement wi
combined and hurled against the battlements of Rep
can ascendency of 1872. We do not doubt that local
cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensions,
inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of vict
such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strength in
earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 1868. Yet
faith is clear and strong that the American People
bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our late
War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroyed,
will never consciously decide that the precious blood t
on poured out was lavished in vain.

THE TRIBUNE believes in the prosecution of the g
struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. To
Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integrity
Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscription,
franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal Ed
tion; to intensity and eternity of Wrathful Hate, univ
and invincible Good Will. It would fain do it utmos
hasten the glad day when the South shall vie with
North in exultation and gratitude over the disappear
of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impelled
to exult in the ownership and chattelhood of his fellow

Profoundly do we realized that the contest is not
ended—that Millions mourn, more or less publicly,
downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, and rear t
children to hate those by whose valor and constanc
overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to differ es
tially from other Republicans, our conviction that ma
nimity is never weakness, that vengeance is never po
and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, must s
to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vindica
we leave to Time and Reflection.

THE TRIBUNE has been, is, and must be, a zealous a
cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regarding habi
idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the ba
human happiness, we seek to win our countryme
masses from the ensnaring lures of Speculation, of Tr
and of always overcrowded Professions, to the tran
paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly de
our overcrowded cities, where thousands vainly jostle
crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do" to c
prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agricul
Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly projec
into the blank, void wilderness the homes and the w
of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home In
try by discriminating duties on imported Wares and
rics essential to the rapid, beneficient diffusion of Pro
tion in all its phases and departments, and so to the
struction of our people in all the gainful arts of Peace
urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that p
in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a cla
a section, but of each section and every useful cla
thereby subserved and promoted.

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correspondents traverse every State, are present on e
important battle-field, are early advised of every no
Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congres
Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us by
graph all that seems of general interest. We have
for one day's momentous advices from Europe by C
far more than our entire receiptss for the issue in w
those advices reached our readers. If lavish outlay
sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the liber
and discernment of the reading public, will enable u
make a journal which has no superior in the accur
variety, and freshness of its contents. THE TRIBUNE s
be such a journal.

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voted, and shall persistently devote, more means
space than any of our rivals. We aim to make
WEEKLY TRIBUNE such a paper that no farmer can af
to do without, however widely his politics may differ f
ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Produce and
eral Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays in elu
ation of the farmer's calling, and our regular repor
the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings, are so in
esting, that the poorest farmer will find therein a mi
suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot remain i
rant with positive and serious loss. We sell THE WE
to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings for wast
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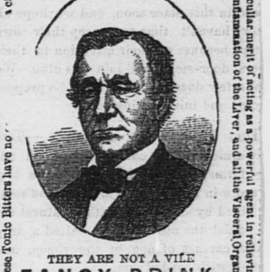

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Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomac
Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitatio
of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in th
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